

Fig.1

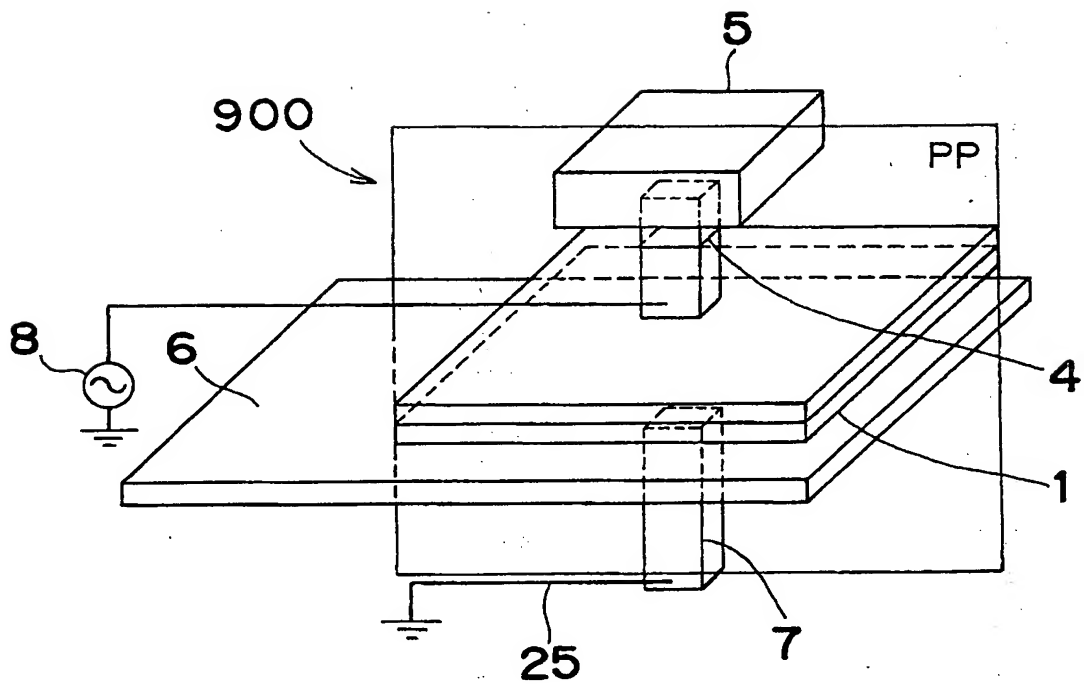


Fig.2

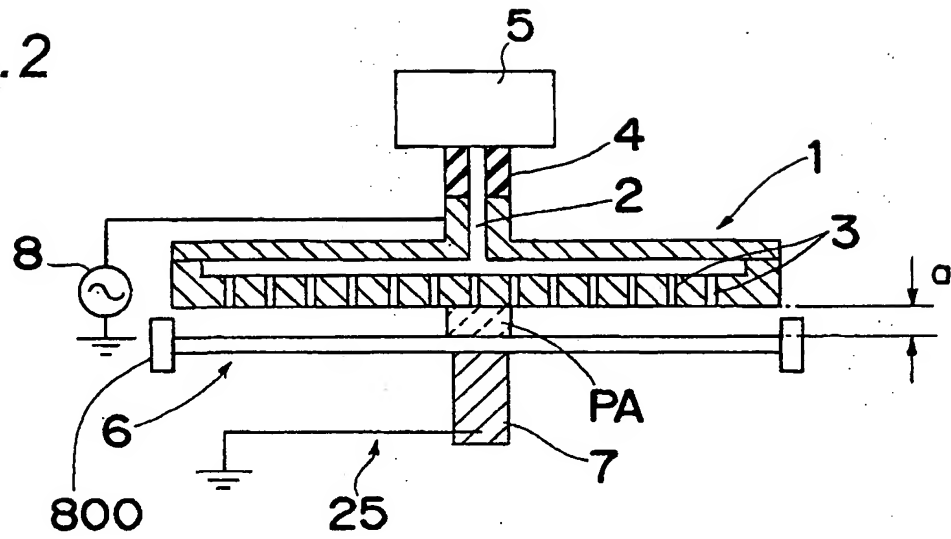


Fig.3

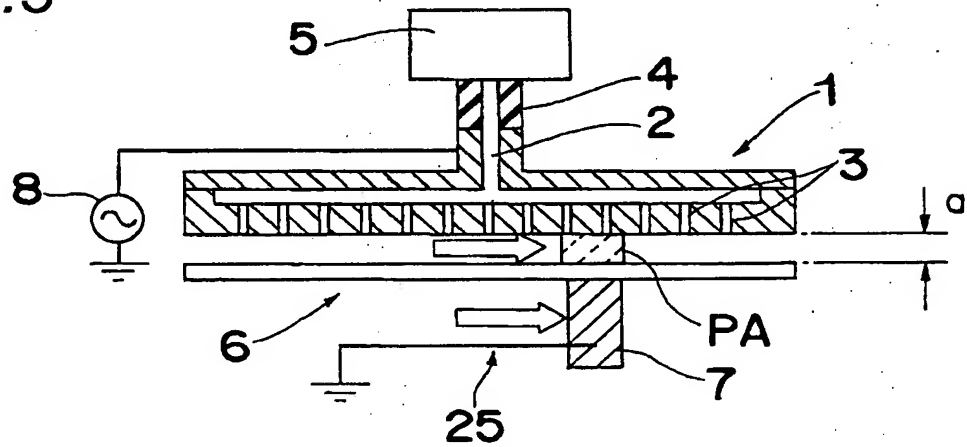


Fig.4

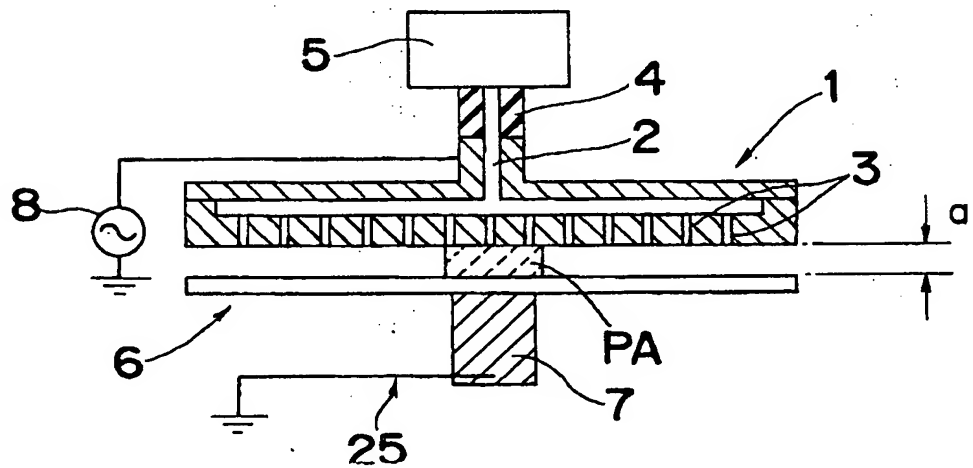


Fig.5

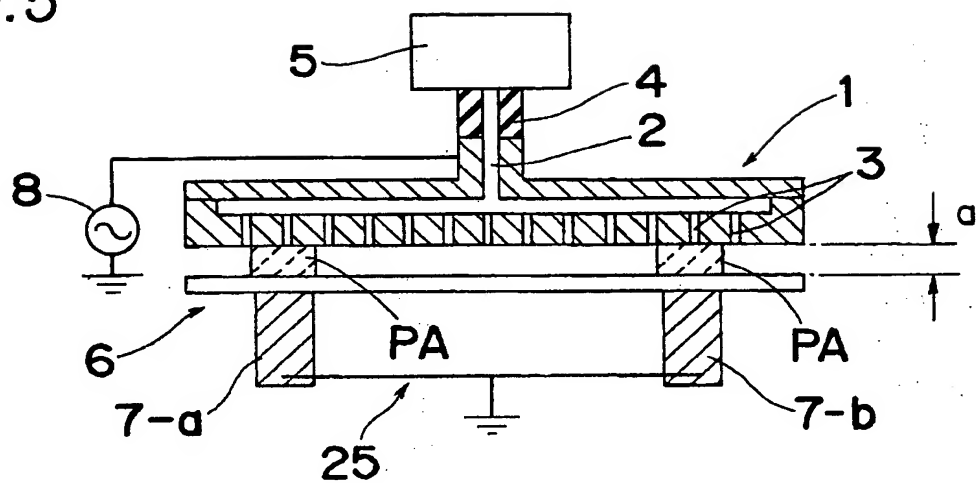


Fig.6

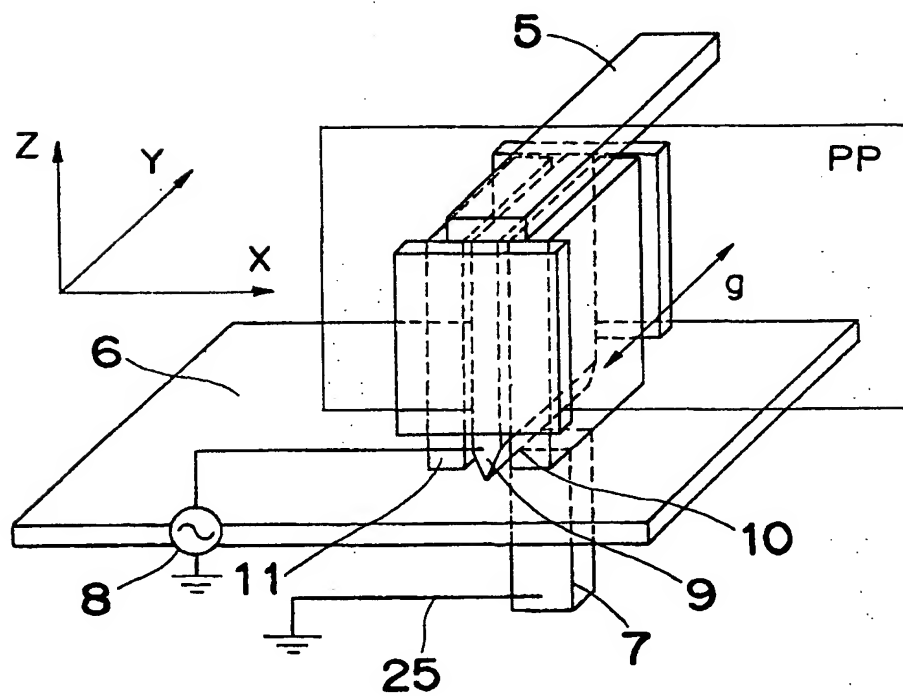


Fig.7

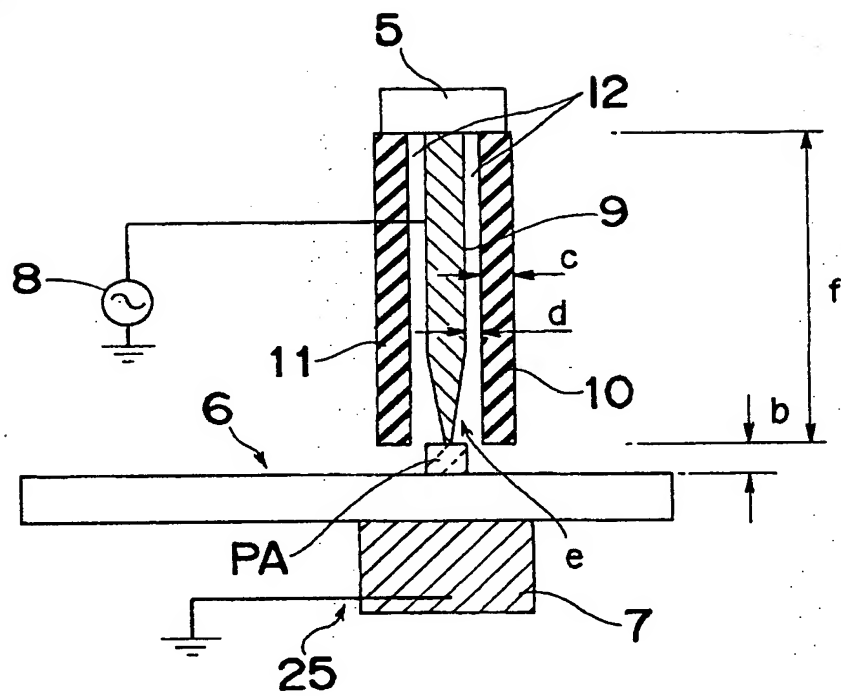


Fig.8

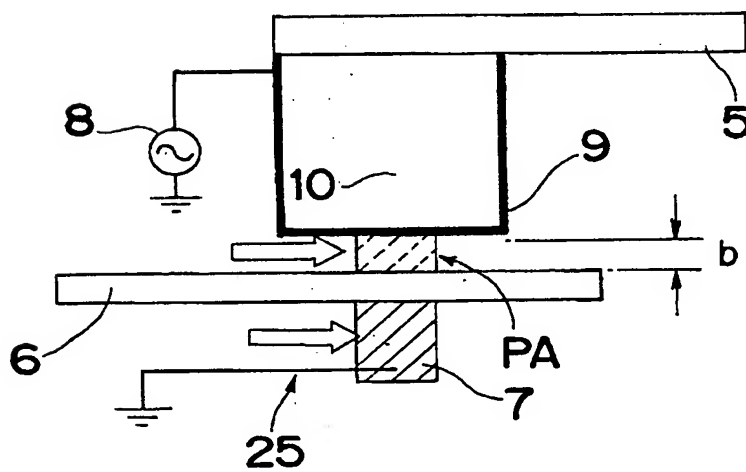


Fig.9

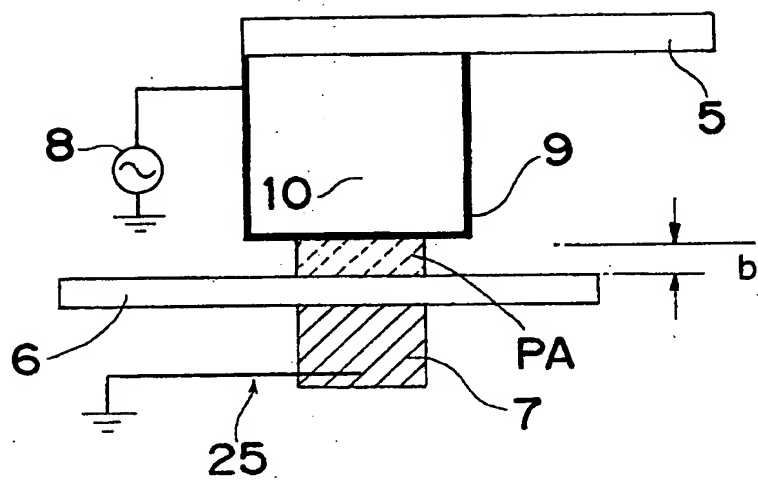


Fig.10

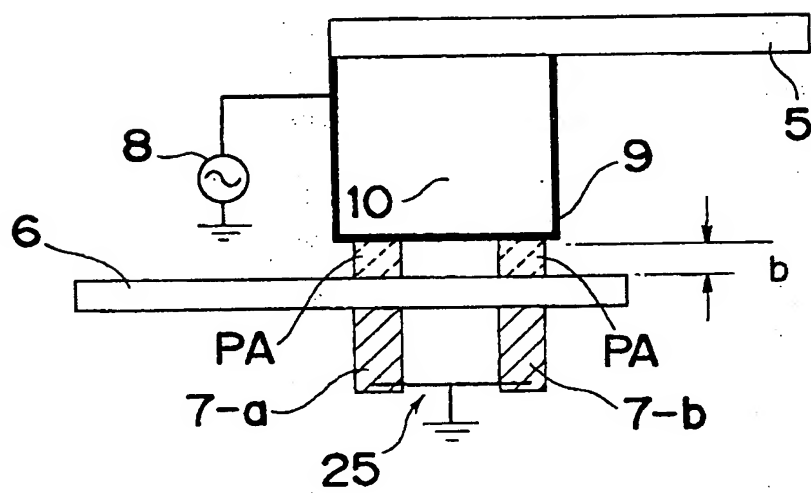


Fig. 11

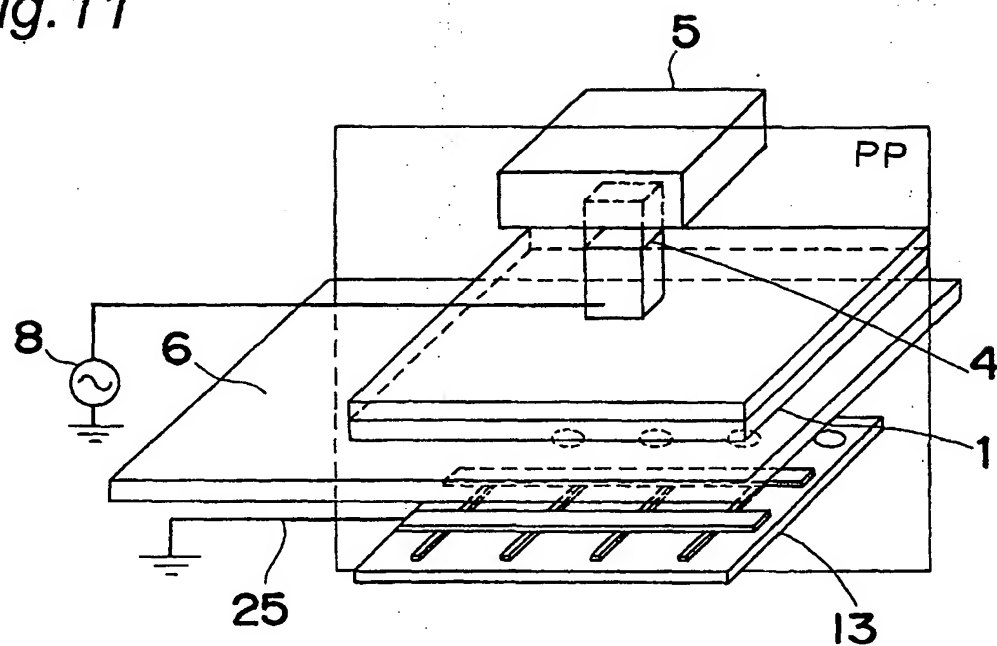


Fig. 12

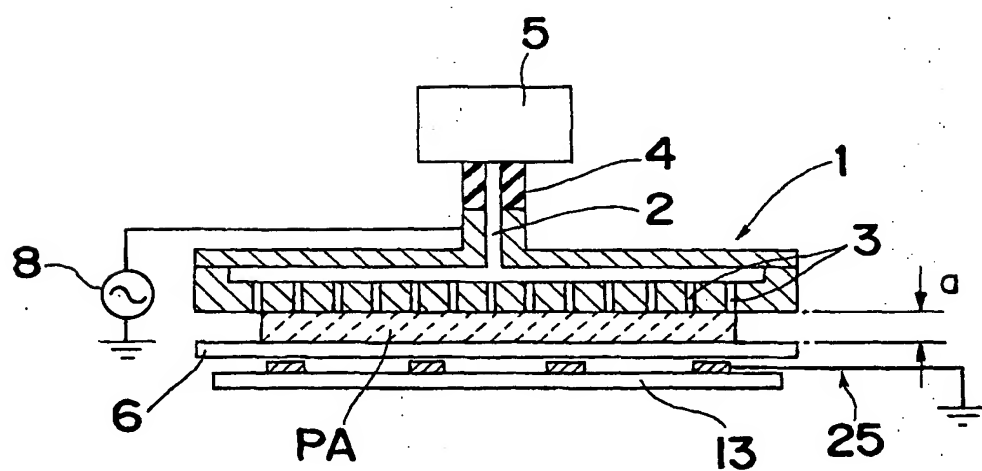


Fig.13

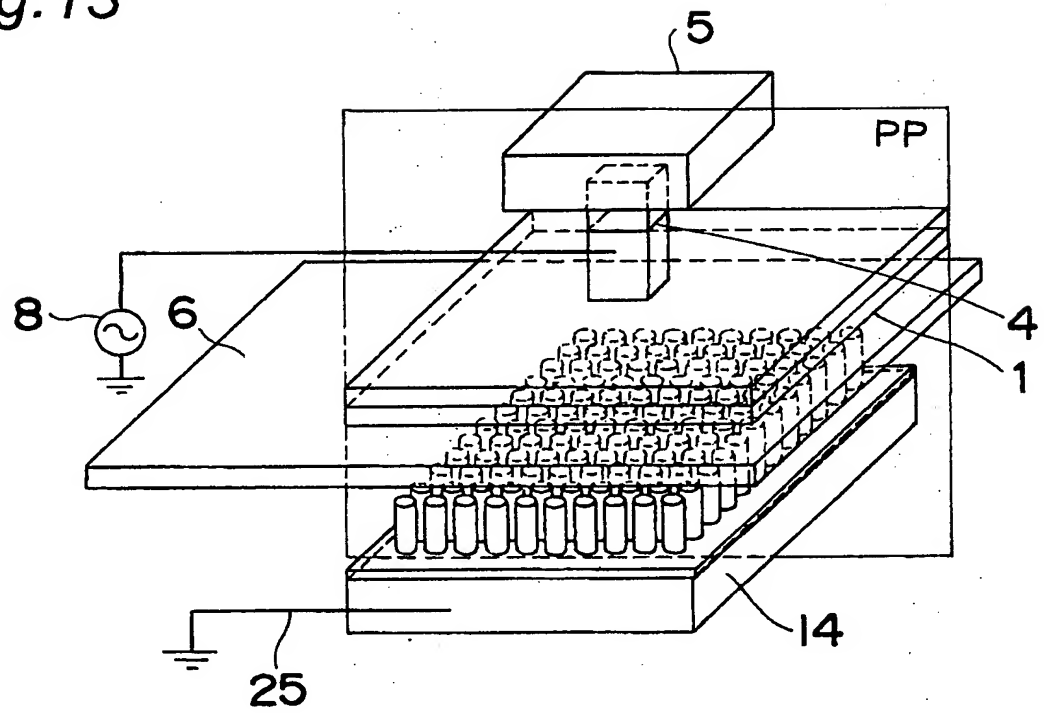


Fig.14

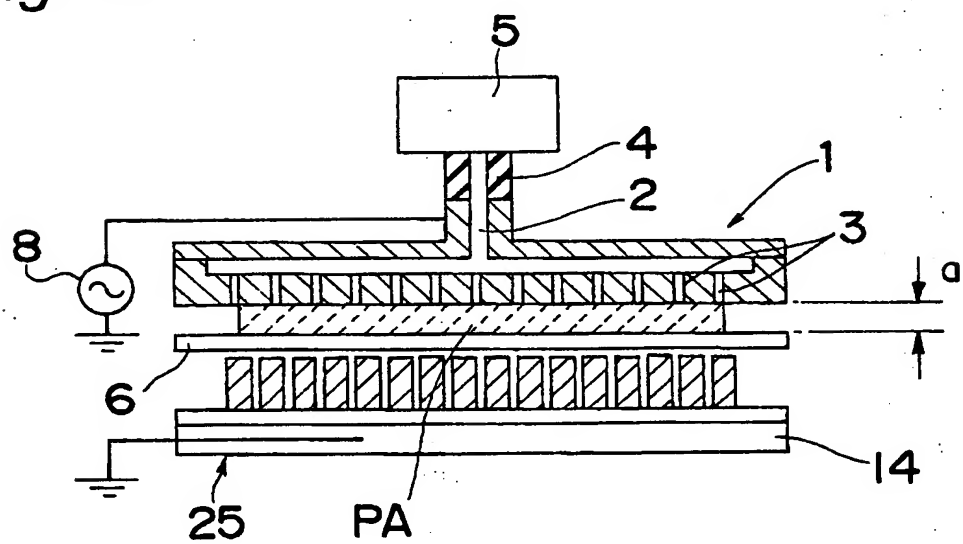


Fig.15

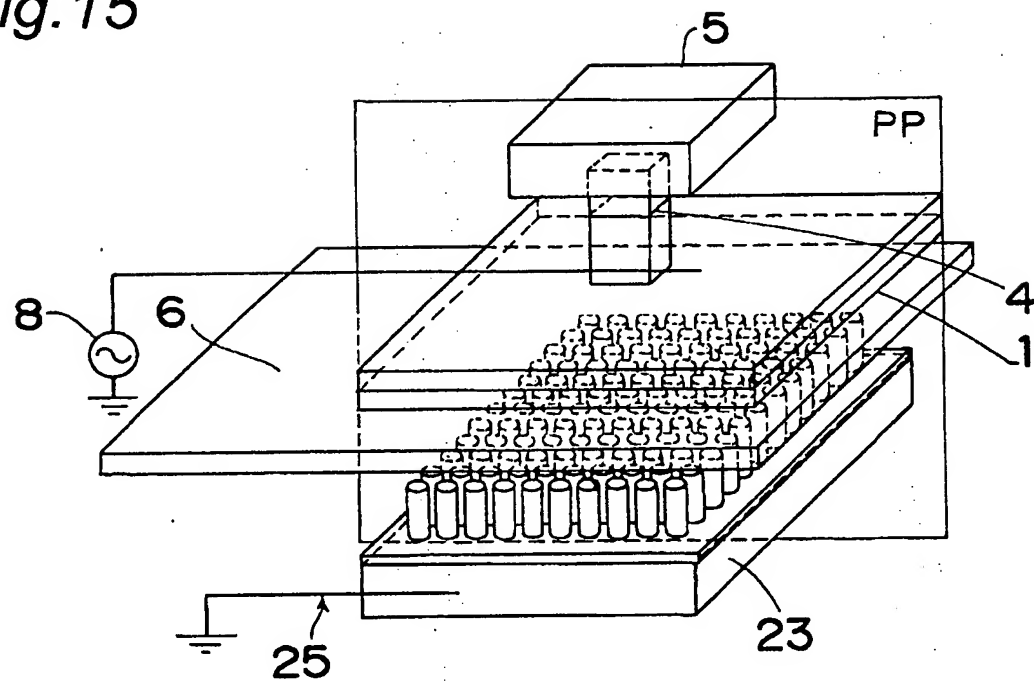


Fig.16

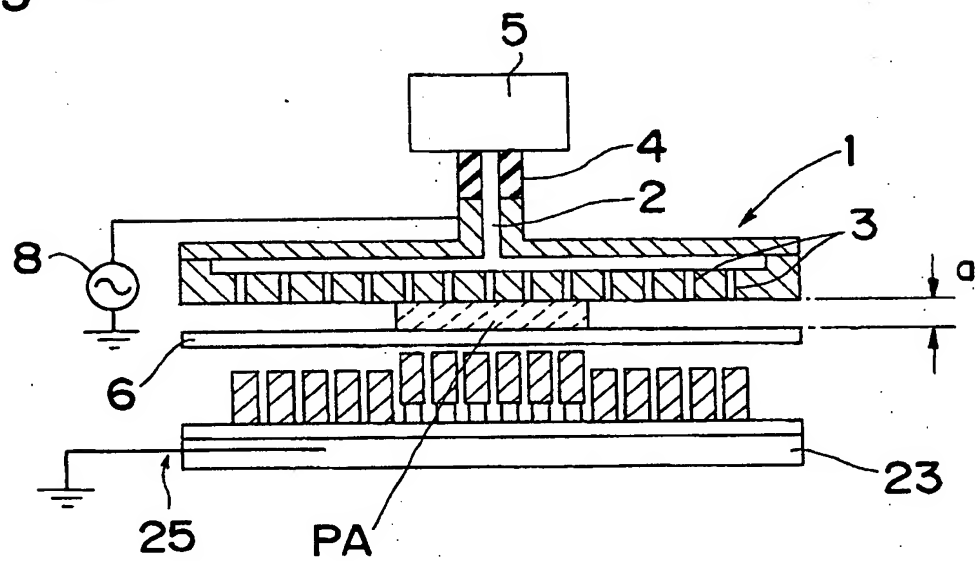


Fig. 17

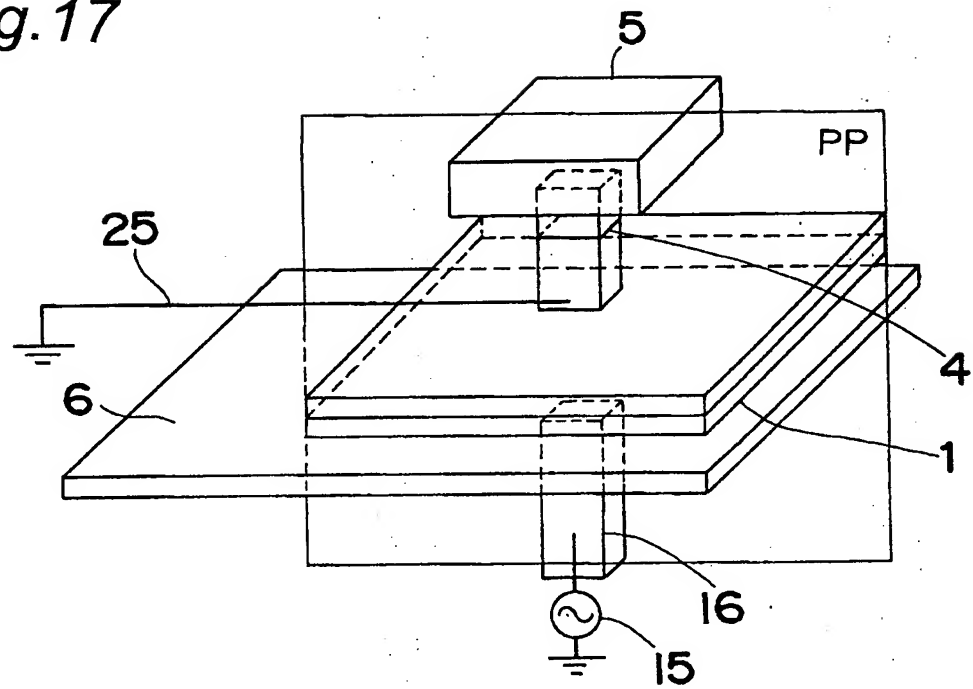


Fig. 18

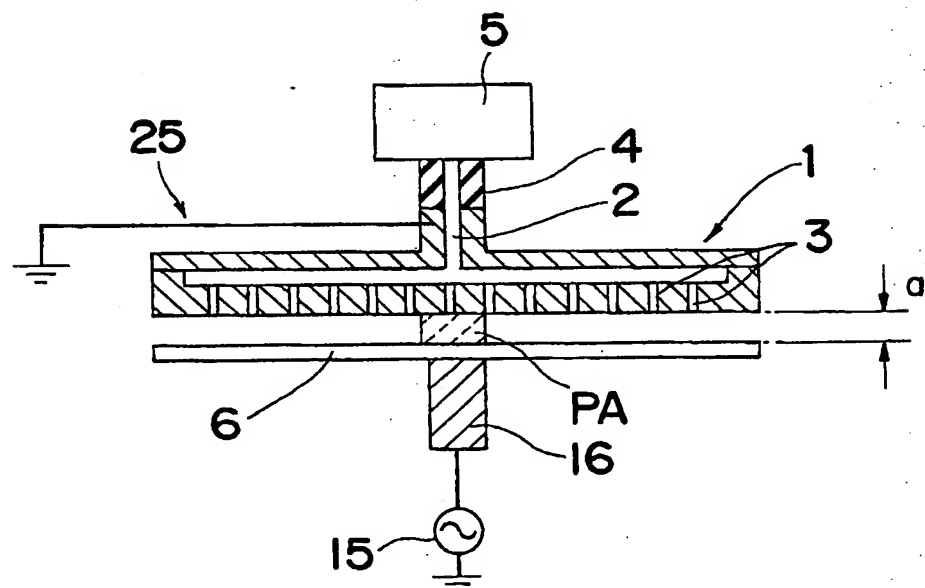


Fig.19

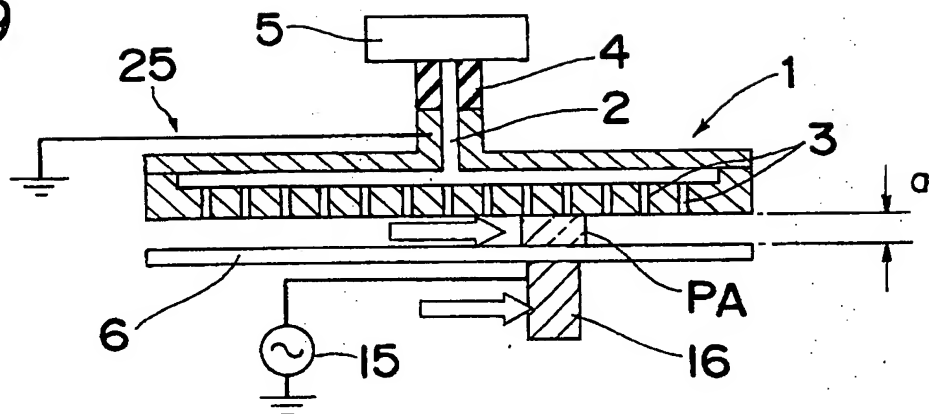


Fig.20

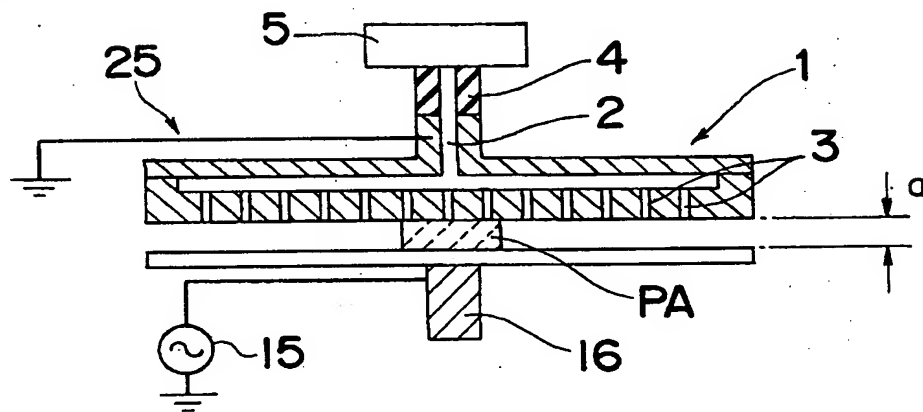


Fig.21

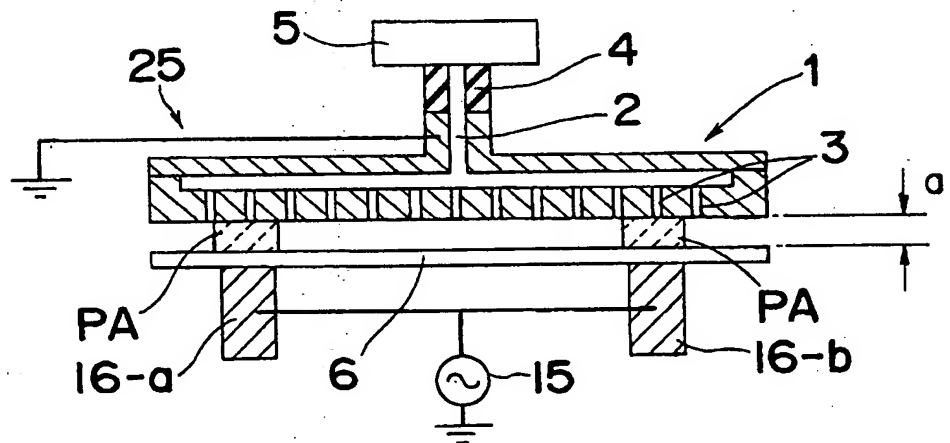


Fig. 22

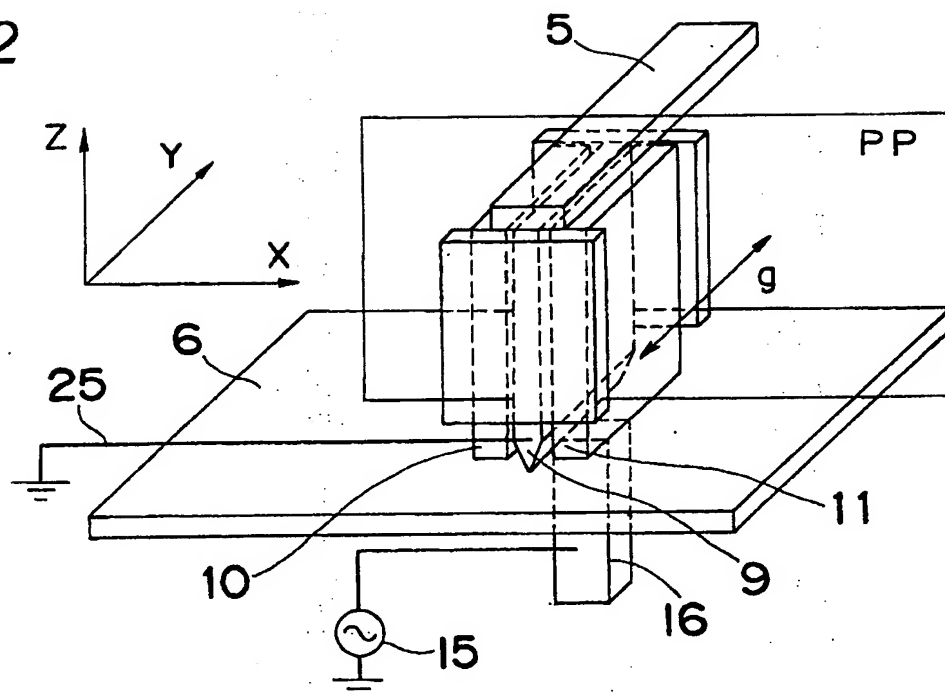


Fig.23

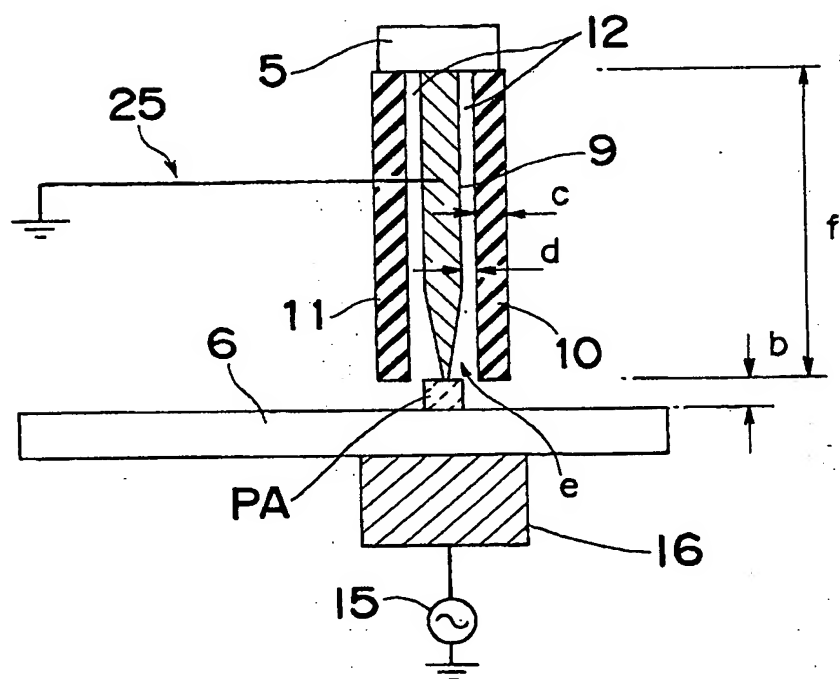


Fig.24

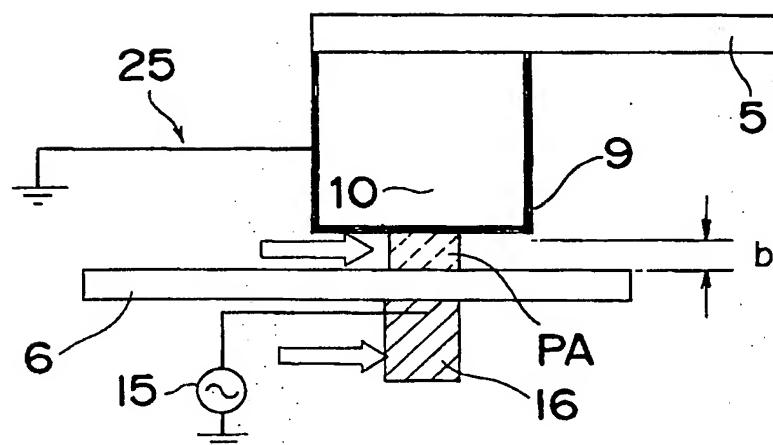


Fig.25

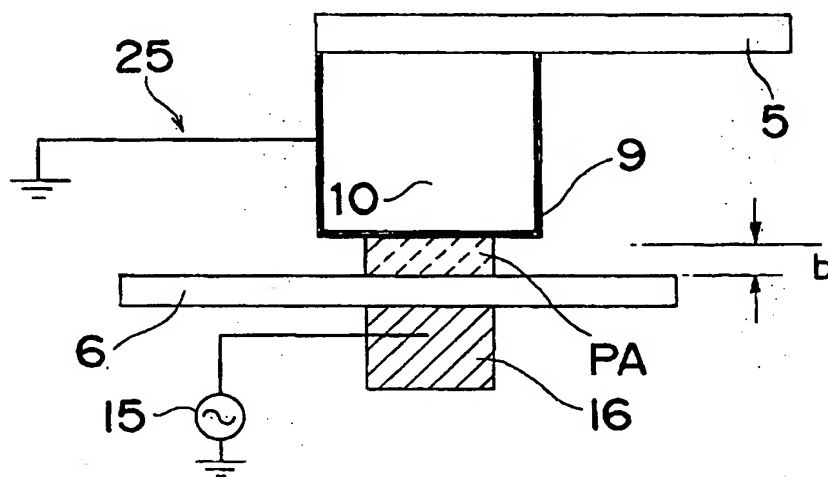


Fig.26

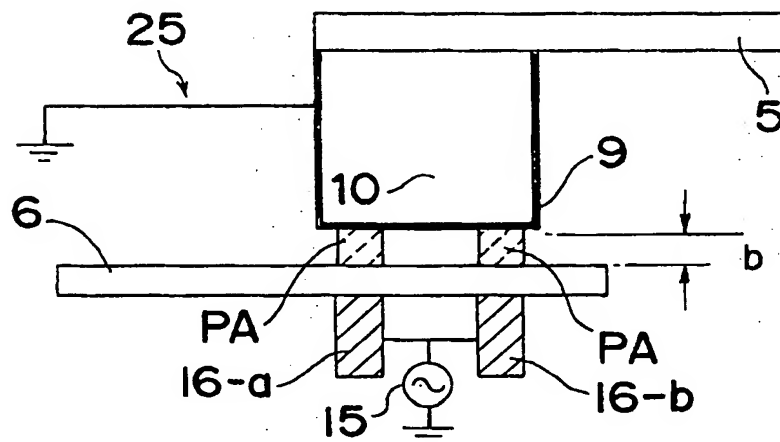


Fig.27

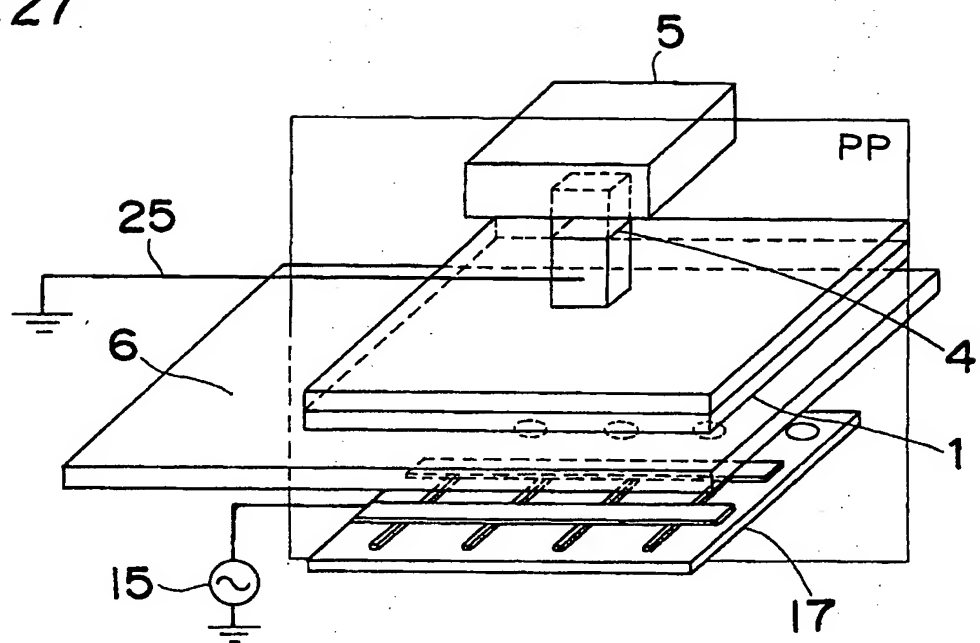


Fig.28

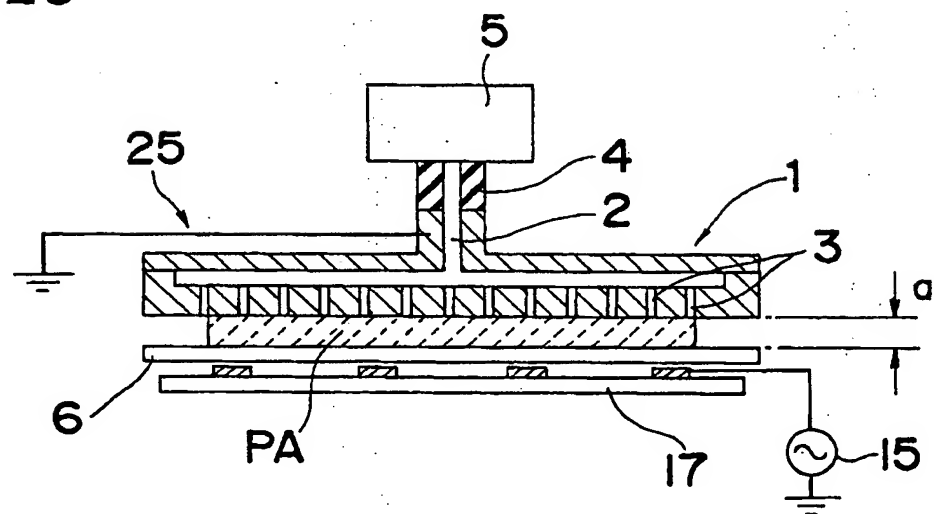


Fig.29

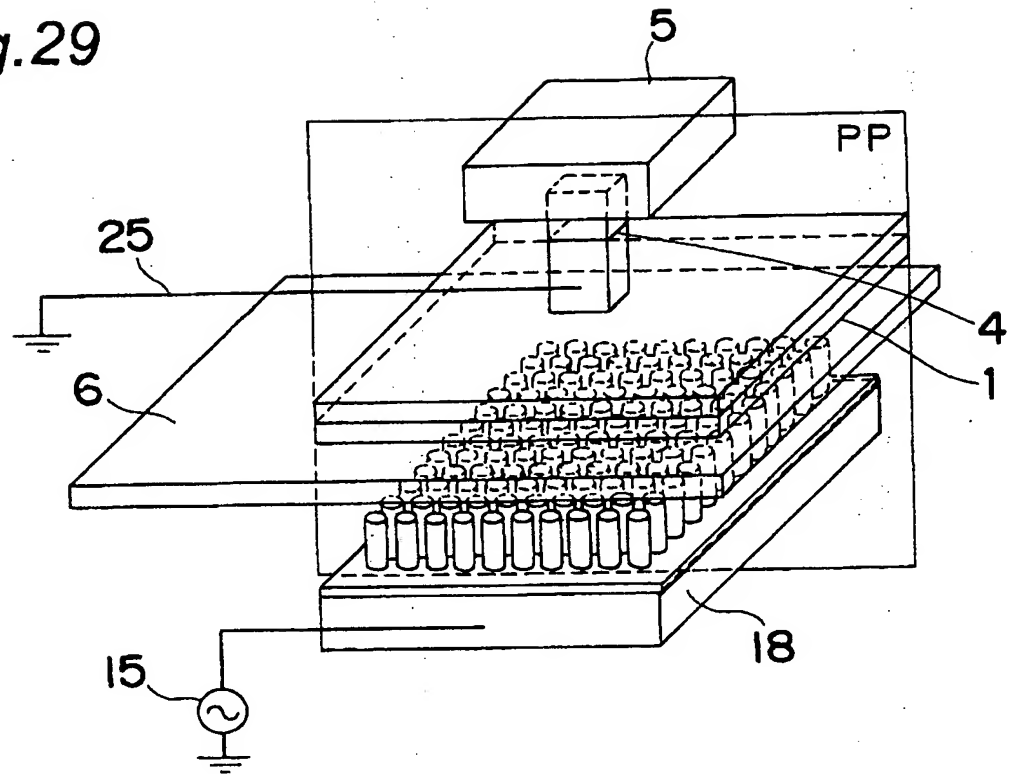


Fig.30

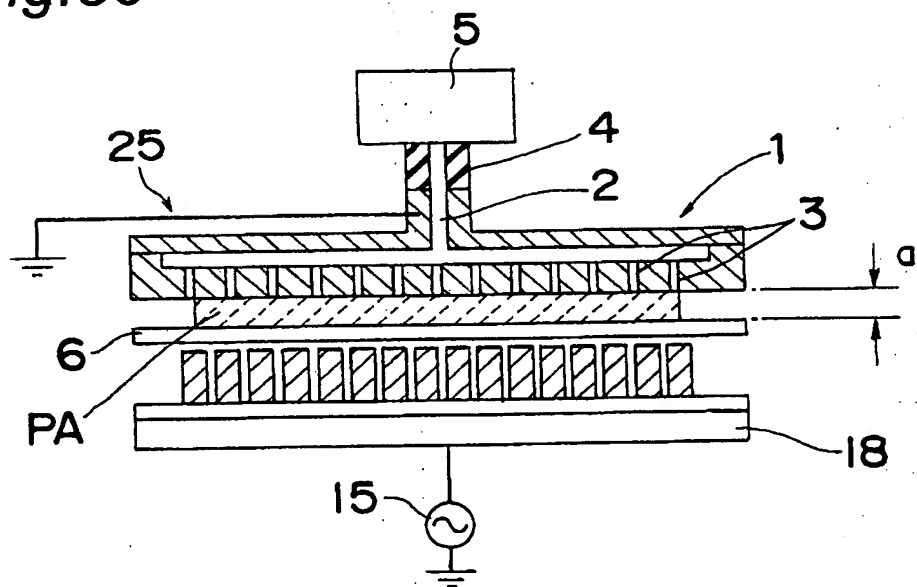


Fig.31

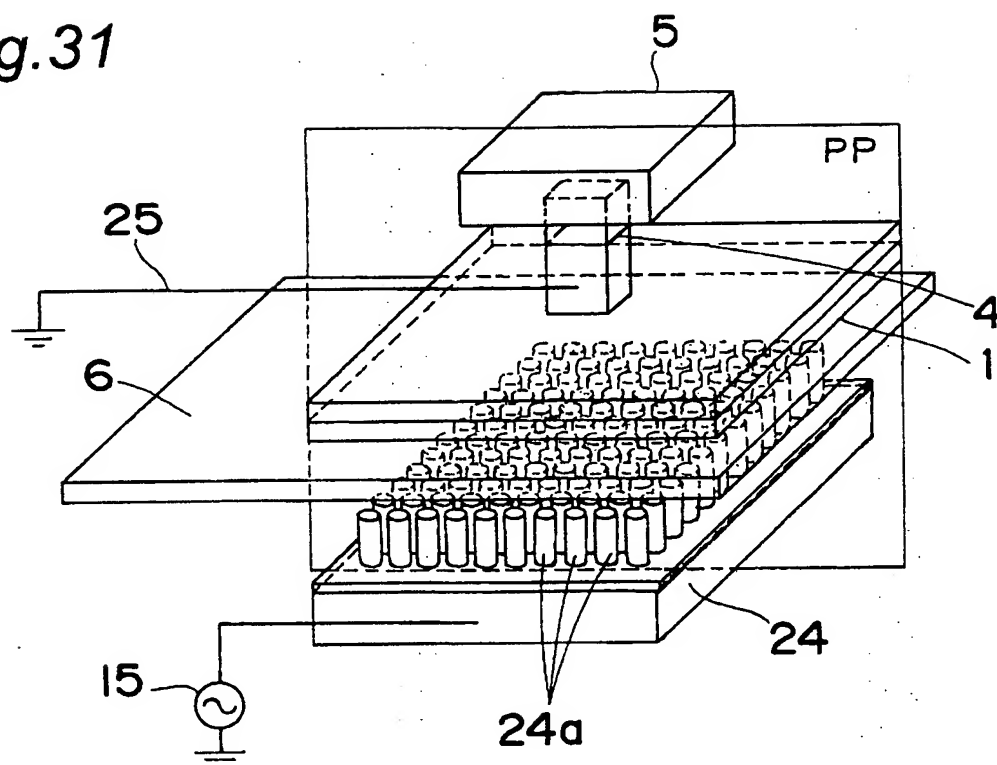


Fig.32

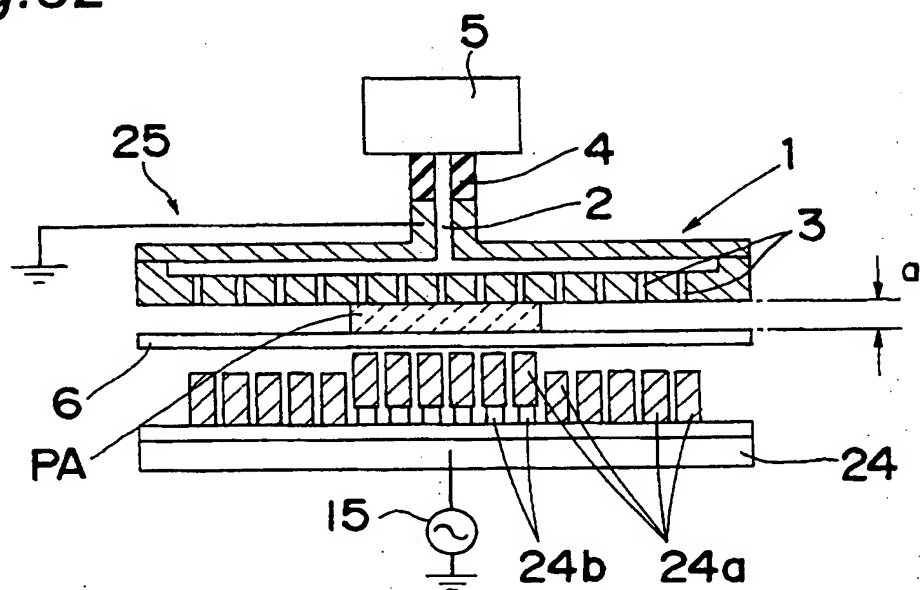


Fig.33A

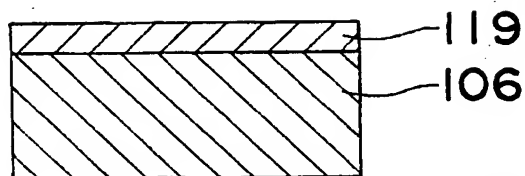


Fig.33B

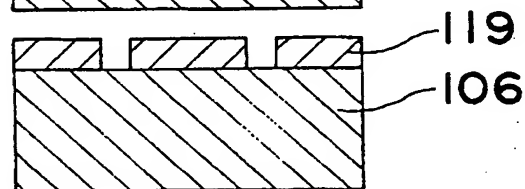


Fig.33C

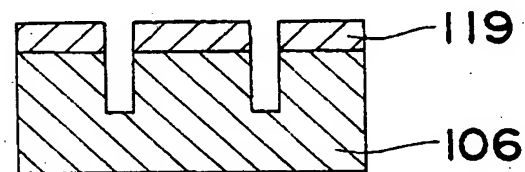


Fig.33D

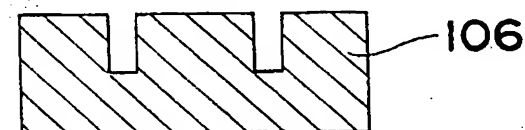


Fig.34

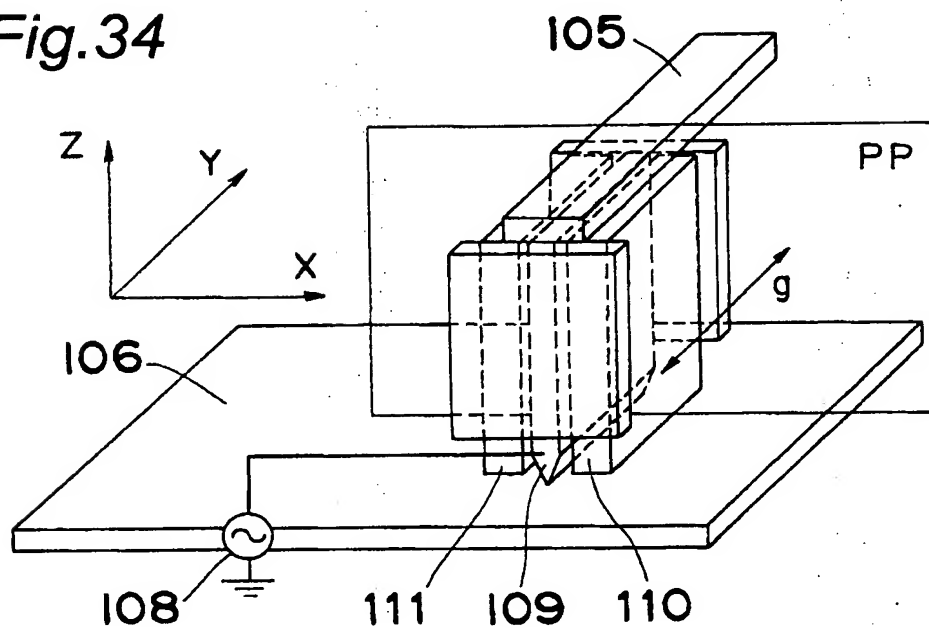


Fig.35

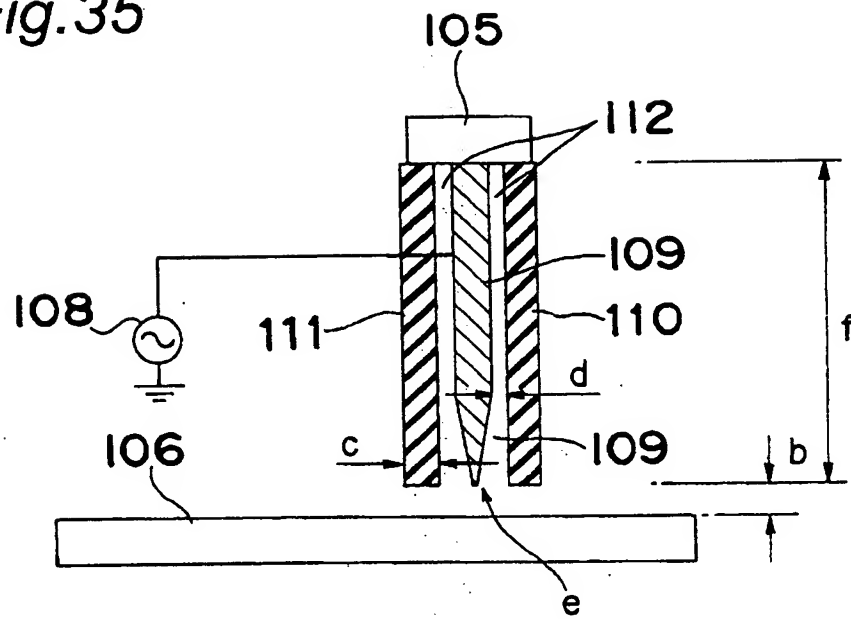


Fig.36

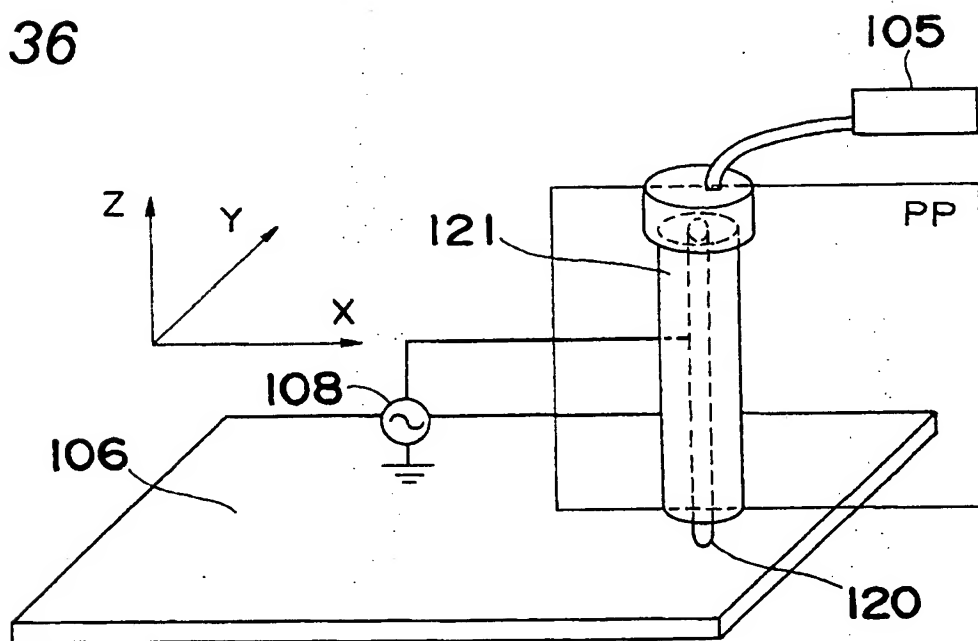


Fig.37

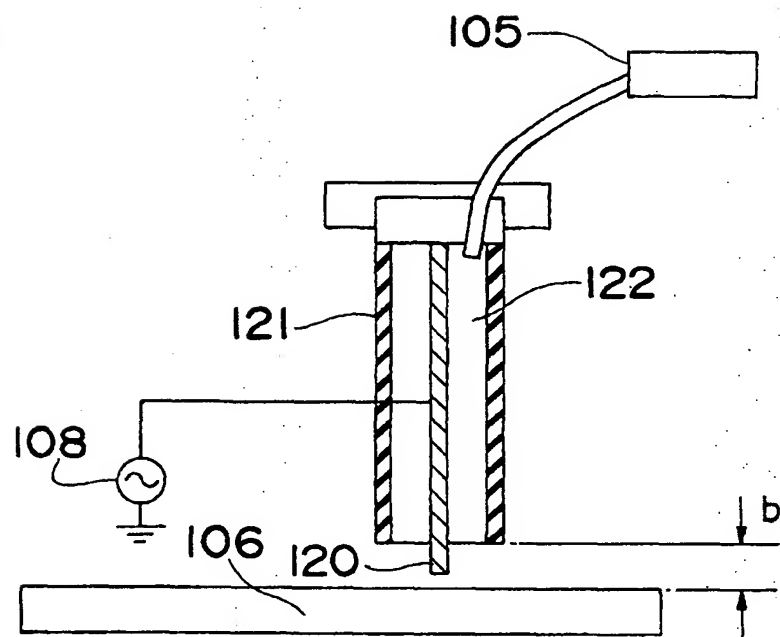


Fig.38

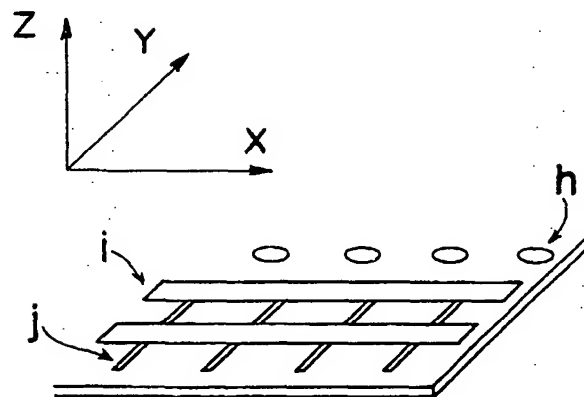


Fig.39

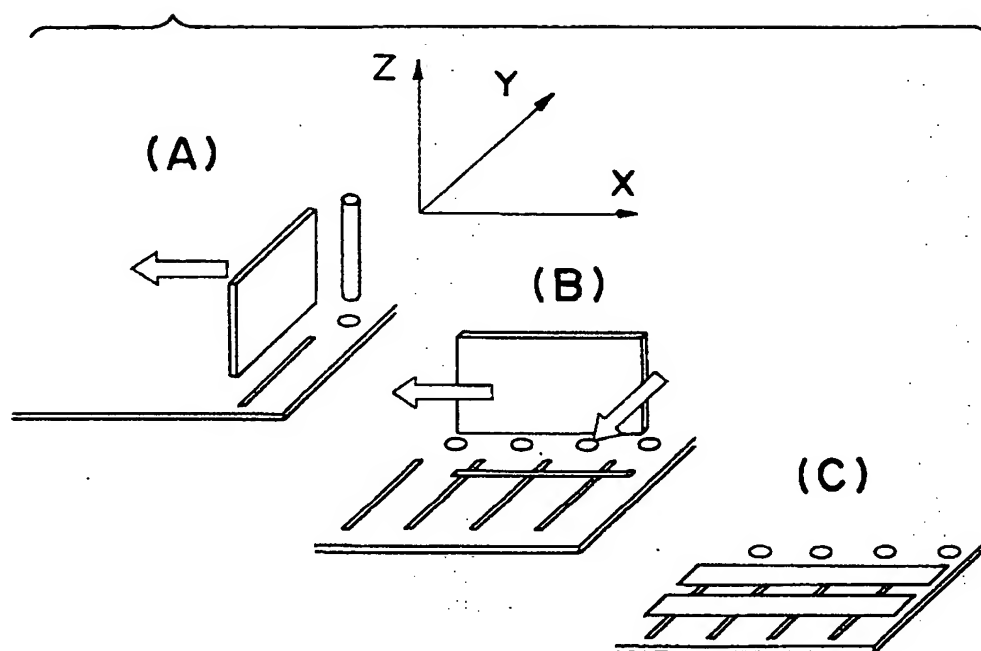


Fig.40

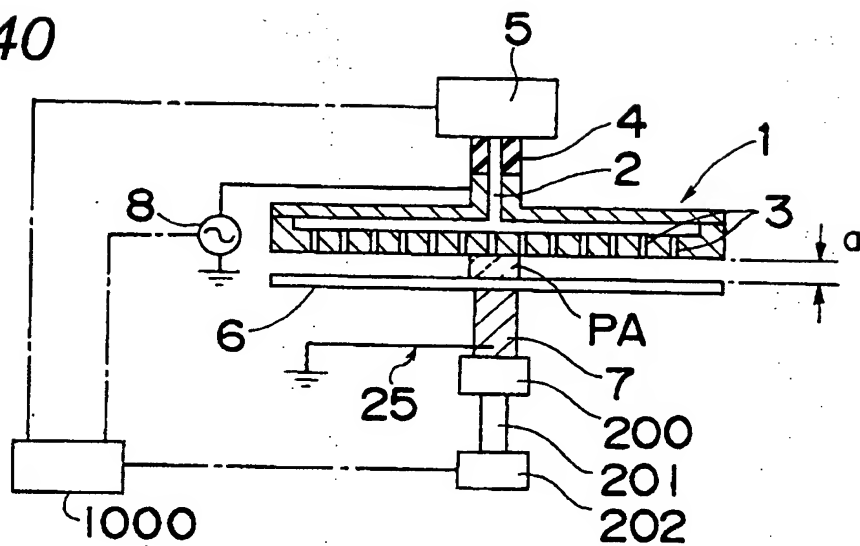


Fig.41

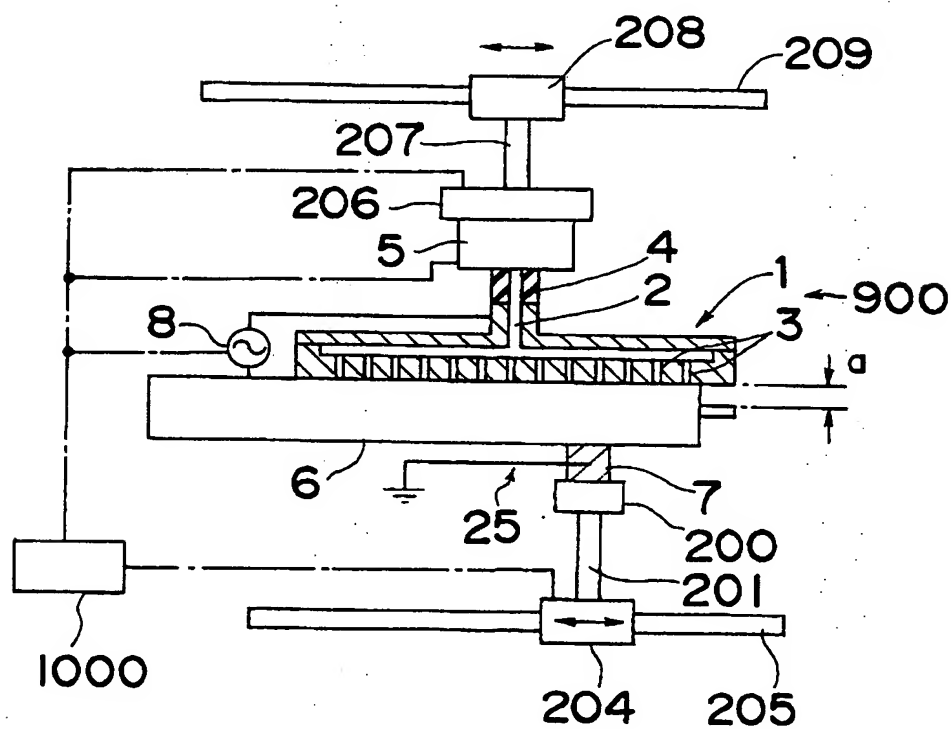


Fig.42

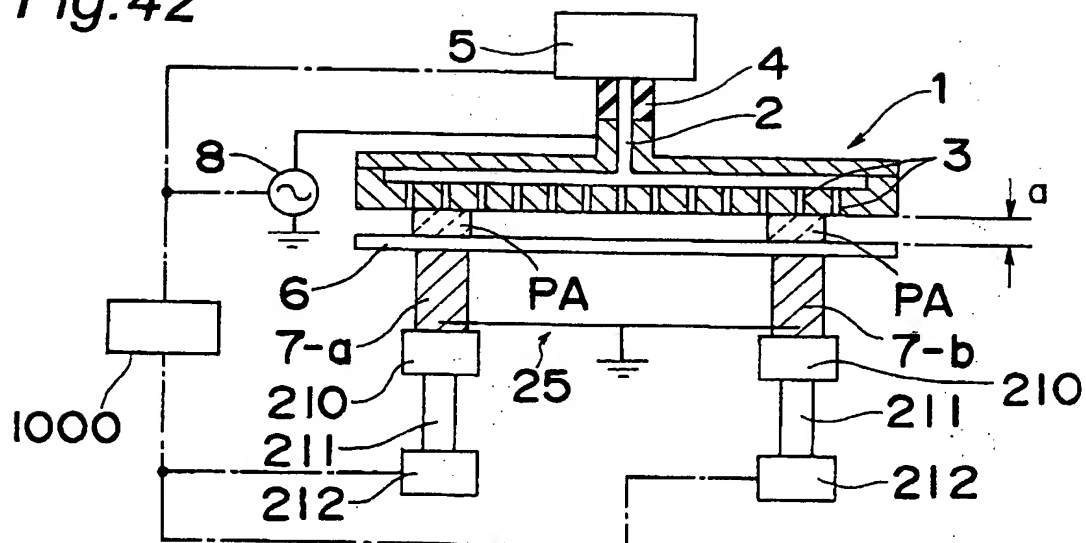
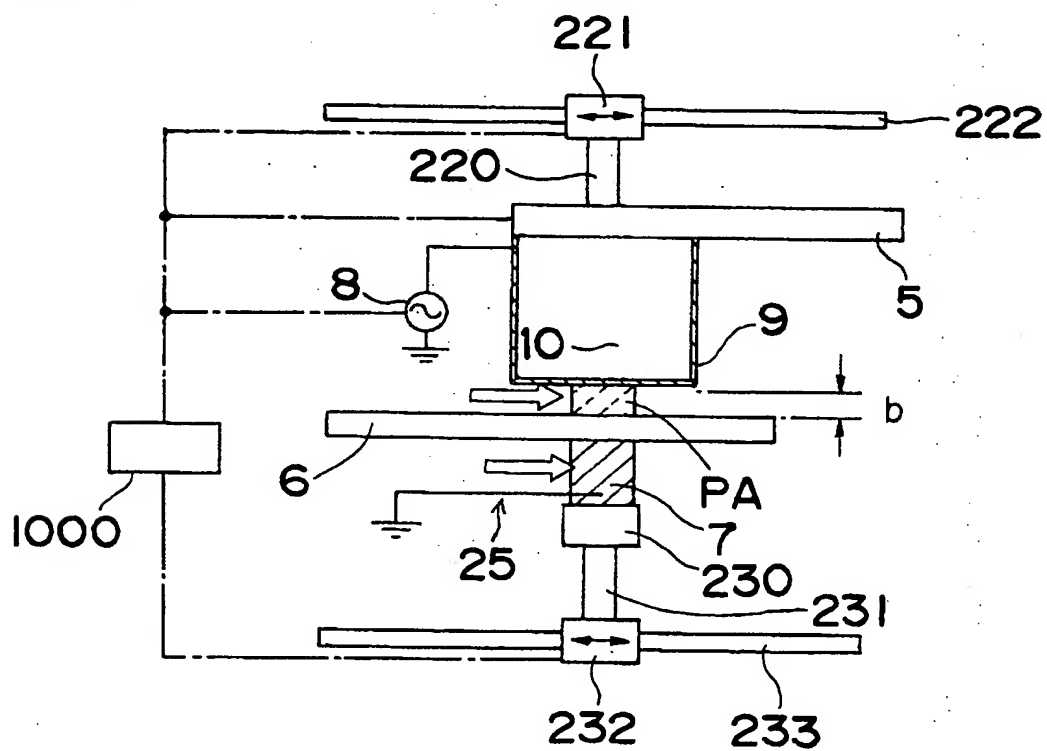


Fig.43



[illegible]

The schematic diagram illustrates a measuring device for determining the thickness of a material layer. The device consists of several key components and their electrical connections:

- Power Source:** A DC power source, represented by a battery symbol and labeled "1000", provides the main power to the system.
- Control Unit:** A rectangular block labeled "5" is connected to the power source and the measuring head.
- Measuring Head:** This assembly includes a vertical probe (4) that contacts the material being measured (1). The probe is connected to a circuit that includes a variable resistor (2) and a switch (3).
- Signal Processing:** The output from the measuring head is connected to a series of relays or switches (6) that are part of a larger circuit. This circuit includes a power amplifier (PA) and a series of output relays (260) that are connected to a ground.
- Measurement Principle:** The diagram shows a cross-section of the material (1) with a layer of thickness a . The probe (4) is shown in contact with the material, and the circuit is designed to measure the resistance or voltage drop across the layer.